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(*b*) the constitution of the Committee and whether the Members of the Committee are elected or nominated and by whom and by what constituencies ;

(*c*) whether the contributors to the funds of the Committee have the right of representation on the Committee ;

(*d*) whether it is a fact that the Indian nominations are left to the discretion of the Presidency Port Officer while the European nominations to the Committee are made by the European firms ; and

(*e*) whether there are any rules or regulations governing this Committee and if so, whether the Government will lay on the table a copy of the same ?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The following table shows the names of ports at which Landing and Shipping Fees Committees have been instituted and the number of members forming the Committee in each case. The members are all nominated :—

Name of port.	Number of members.
(1) Adirampatnam...	5
(2) Calicut ...	8
(3) Cuddalore	8
(4) Malpe ...	8
(5) Mangalore	9
(6) Masulipatam	9
(7) Negapatam	10
(8) Tellicherry	8
(9) Vizagapatam	8

(*c*) The fees are levied on all goods and passengers passing through the ports. The Committees are made up of persons having business at the ports.

(*d*) The answer is in the negative.

(*e*) Rules regulating the functions of the Committees were issued under G.O. No. 253, Marine, dated 17th August 1910. A copy is appended.*

Land Revenue.

Land revenue from Anantapur district.

162 Q.—Mr. G. Rameswara Rao : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to furnish information on the following points :—

(i) amount of land revenue derived from Anantapur district during the period the district has been under the British rule ;

(ii) amount spent during the period for
(*a*) repairing any irrigation sources,
(*b*) constructing protective works of irrigation, and
(*c*) constructing productive works of irrigation ;

(iii) amount spent on famine-relief works during the period ; and

(iv) amount of remissions granted during the period—
(*a*) for dry and
(*b*) for wet ?

* Printed as Appendix III on page 169 infra.

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A.—(i) *to* (iv) The compilation of these statistics for a period of about 125 years, even if it be possible at this distance of time, will involve the expenditure of money and labour for which the Government see no justification.

Mappilla Rebellion.

Remission of sentences passed on Mappilla rebels.

163 *Q.*—Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to make a statement regarding

(i) the remission of sentences or other forms of clemency shown to persons convicted in connexion with the recent Mappilla outbreak;

(ii) the number of people still in prison here or in the Andamans;

(iii) the number of people whose sentences have been suspended under the fines system;

(iv) the amount so far collected under that scheme;

(v) how much more the Government expect to realize;

(vi) the number of appeals from the judgment of the Special Tribunals and other Courts which dealt with Martial Law cases disposed of by the hon. the High Court so far and in how many cases the sentences of the Special Tribunals and other Courts which dealt with Martial Law cases were set aside or reduced; and

(vii) whether the Government intend to take any action on my Resolution regarding the immediate appointment of a committee to examine and remit sentences in all cases in which conviction has been obtained only on circumstantial evidence or where there was no proof of direct participation in violence?

A.—(i) In addition to the scheme of suspended sentences, the Government have ordered the reduction or remission of sentences passed on about 1,395 persons.

(ii) The number of prisoners in jails in Madras on 31st December 1923 was 7,553 and that in the Andamans in the middle of October was 1,219.

(iii) 17,688 up to the end of December 1923.

(iv) Rs. 6,14,228-15-9 up to the end of December 1923.

(v) The Government see no reason to anticipate that the balance of fines due, amounting to about 4 lakhs of rupees, will not be realized.

(vi) The number of appeals disposed of is 1,775. The number of appellants concerned in the appeals disposed of was 4,793 and the sentences on 972 persons were modified, the conviction being quashed in the case of 382 persons, and the sentences passed on 590 persons being reduced. A fresh trial was ordered in the case of 64 persons.

(vii) The Government do not propose to take any action on the Resolution before it is discussed in the Council.